

41. LIMICOLA PLATYRHYNCHA.

Tringa platyrhyncha, Temm. Man. d'Orn. p. 398 (1815).

[N. Bohol, ♀, October.]

The specimens have been submitted to Mr. Dresser, who is of opinion that they belong to this species and not to *L. sibirica*.

42. TRINGA ALBESCENS.

Tringa albescens, Temminck, Pl. Col. 41, f. 2.

[N. Bohol, ♂ ♀, October and November.]

New to the Philippines.

43. GALLINAGO SCOLOPACINA (187).

[N. Bohol, ♂, November.]

44. BUBULCUS COROMANDUS (194).

[N. Bohol, ♀, October.]

45. HERODIAS GARZETTA (195).

[N. Bohol, ♂, October.]

46. DENDROCYGNA VAGANS (203).

[N. Bohol, ♂ ♀, October and November.]

47. STERNA BERGII.

Sterna bergii, Licht. Verz. d. Doubl. Berl. Mus. p. 80.

[N. Bohol, ♂ ♀, November.]

9. On a new Species of Starling. By O. FINSCH,
Ph.D., C.M.Z.S.

[Received June 17, 1878.]

This species, which I propose to name after General Poltaratzsky, Governor of Semipalatinsk, is easily distinguishable from our common Starling by having the back green instead of purplish-violet, and the underparts below the neck of a deep purplish-violet instead of green as in the remaining species.

I found this Starling breeding on Lake Marka-Kul, in the Chinese High Altai, about 5000 feet above the sea-level. A careful comparison of it with the rich series of *Sturni* in the British Museum has convinced me that it belongs to a distinct species hitherto confounded with *St. vulgaris* and its allies. The British Museum contains fifteen specimens of the same bird from North-Western India, Persia, and Baluchistan. Specimens from the two last-named localities are marked *St. unicolor* and *St. vulgaris* by Mr. Blanford. The single specimen of a Starling brought home by Mr. Seeböhm from the Yenisey belongs also to this species. It is the *St. humei*, Gould (1877), but not of Brooks (1876), and most probably also the *St. vulgaris* of Radde and Schrenck from Eastern Siberia. The

group to which our common Starling belongs contains the following species:—

St. vulgaris, L.; *St. indicus*, Hodgs. (Nepaul); *St. humei*, Brooks (= *nitens*, Hume, = *ambiguus*, Hume); *St. purpurascens*, Gould; and *St. poltaratskyi*, mihi (= *humei*, Gould).

All these species are well marked, and distinguishable even in winter plumage and in the young state, as I intend to show in a more extended description of them.

10. On new Species of Coleopterous Insects (Geodephaga and Longicornia) taken by Dr. Stoliczka during the Forsyth Expedition to Kashgar in 1873-74. By H. W. BATES, F.Z.S.

[Received June 17, 1878.]

The following are preliminary diagnoses of new genera and species of Coleoptera, of the groups above mentioned, taken during the mission of Sir T. Douglas Forsyth to the Amir of Kashgar in 1873-4. Complete descriptions will hereafter appear in the general work on the results of the expedition, now in course of publication at Calcutta.

GEODEPHAGA.

CICINDELA STOLICZKANA.

C. burmeisteri (Fischer) *affinis, sed minor*. *Nigra; corpore sub-*
tus, pedibus antennarumque basi chalybeo-violaceis; elytris
lunula humerali et apicali fasciaque mediana, lata, abbreviata,
recta flavo-albis; thorace brevi, lateribus fere rectis, supra sub-
tilissime granulatim strigoso; elytris minute, haud confertim
granulatis; palpis nigris, albo-setosis; labro albo, convexo, antice
medio rotundato producto, unidentato; corpore subtus pedibusque
sparsim albo-pilosis.

Long 6-7½ lin.

North of the Kuen-lun. Exact locality not given.

CARABUS STOLICZKANUS.

C. caschmirensi (Kollar) *affinis*. *Maxime elongatus et angustus,*
niger subnitidus; thorace late subcordato-quadrato, angulis pos-
ticis retrorsum productis, acutis; elytris angustis, post medium
perparum rotundato-dilatatis, dorso tuberculorum triplici serie,
inter se carina unica separatis; menti dente verticaliter ex-
stante, valde compresso.

Long. 14-15 lin.

Murree.

DICHIROTRICHUS ALTICOLA.

Oblongus, supra testaceo-fulvus, capite (maculis rufis exceptis),